

ADVERTISEMENT.

TIME WAS

when the average man turned to Wall Street as the only avenue for investment.

Our sales of over \$420,000,000 demonstrate the modern change of ideas.

4 1/2%

GUARANTEED MORTGAGES

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.

RICHARD M. MURD, President
Capital, Surplus & Pr. \$9,000,000
89 Liberty St., N.Y. 134 Montague St., Bklyn.

G. O. P. SENATE NOW MOOSE AIM

Perkins and Aids Line Up to Wrest Control from Democrats.

ENDS THIRD TICKET IN MANY STATES

Action of Progressives Follows Forceful Talk from Mr. Hughes.

MOOSE IN BROOKLYN FORM HUGHES LEAGUE

Robert H. Elder's Supporters Postpone Proposed Meeting.

Calm reigned last night in the Progressive camp in Brooklyn after a stormy week. A meeting of the supporters of Robert H. Elder, county leader of the Kings Progressives, scheduled for last night, was postponed.

A meeting of Progressives who favor Charles E. Hughes was held at Red Hook Lane and Fulton Street. Thirty-five men were present. They formed the Hughes Progressive League and elected as officers, Jesse Fuller, Jr., president; Oliver F. Allen, vice-president; Carl Wiedenbach, secretary, and William Hamlin Childs, who resigned last week as chairman of the Kings County Progressives, treasurer.

Robert H. Elder issued a letter to Progressives yesterday urging them not to do anything at the Syracuse convention that would cripple the party.

"Surely," said the letter, "since our national convention turned out to be a fiasco, owing to the 'vacillation and weakness' of Theodore Roosevelt, our only safe course if we are to hold all Progressives together is to take no stand whatever as an organization on the Presidential question, but to leave it to the individuals in our party to choose for themselves."

Assistant Coach Resigns

New Brunswick, July 20.—Howard Gargan, assistant coach of the Rutgers football squad, has resigned on account of the exactions of his business. Coach Foster Sanford will institute a graduate coaching system this fall, and it is probable that Captain Howard Talmun of last year's eleven will take Gargan's place.

George W. Perkins and his fellow-Progressives on the Hughes campaign committee lined up for the election of a Republican Senate when the committee met yesterday to organize for the campaign. Mr. Perkins was appointed chairman of a sub-committee which late in the afternoon conferred with a committee of Republican Senators headed by Senator Smoot, with the object of devising ways and means of taking from the Democrats the control of the upper branch of Congress.

The action of the Progressives is expected to have a far-reaching effect in that it will tend to mix the contests for the Senate clean cut between Republican and Democratic candidates. In many states there has been talk of Progressive candidates for the Senate, but yesterday's action is expected to put an end to these candidates. Republican leaders are hopeful of raising a majority in both branches of Congress in addition to electing Mr. Hughes. To make the Senate Republican nine seats must be gained.

A pithy speech by Mr. Hughes in which he emphasized the necessity of electing a Republican Senate preceded the action of the Progressives.

The Republican nominee for President was forceful in his talk, which was a short heart-to-heart chat with the members of the campaign committee, the committee of Senators and a committee of Representatives. He emphasized particularly the big questions now before the people, and was heartily applauded when he said:

"The time has come when we must look at the big questions of to-day from the mountain top and not from the valley below."

The meeting of the Campaign Committee at the Astor was so harmonious that Everett Colby, a Progressive member, was led to remark that it looked as though all the members were Republicans. Mr. Perkins, also, was enthusiastic over the harmony of the proceedings, and in telling about it said:

"The meeting of the Campaign Committee was satisfactory, in fact, it was one of the most satisfactory meetings that I have ever attended. Every one present was enthusiastic for the party."

Democrats To Be Busy Explaining, Says Willcox

The Democratic party will need all the time between now and Election Day explaining its vacillation and weak-kneed policies.

This declaration was made yesterday by William G. Willcox, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, when told that Vance McCormick, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, had said that the Republicans were on the defensive. Mr. Willcox had just come from a meeting of the campaign committee, and the suggestion that the Republican campaign would be anything but aggressive irritated him.

The Republican chairman had an extremely busy day, but he managed to squeeze in enough time to see many callers.

Mr. Hughes also had a large number of callers, among them ex-Senator Burton, of Ohio, and ex-Representative Richard Bartholdt, of St. Louis. Mr. Burton predicted that Ohio would give Mr. Hughes a substantial majority this fall, and Mr. Bartholdt declared that Missouri could be safely counted in the Republican column.

The Republican nominee for President had lunch with Henry T. White, former Ambassador to France. Before leaving for Bridgehampton last evening, Mr. Hughes learned from Senator Weeks that ten Senators and twenty-five Representatives would go on the stump in Maine before the September election. Mr. Hughes will return to this city on Wednesday.

COLBY DENOUNCES PERKINS'S POLICY

Promises to Stir Up Moose at To-morrow's Committee Meeting.

Rainbridge Colby, the recalcitrant Progressive, who, many politicians believe, will soon come out in support of President Wilson, issued a statement last night saying that he was going to attend the meeting of the Progressive State Committee at Syracuse to-morrow, and that there would be "something doing" when the question of endorsing the candidacy of Mr. Hughes came up.

"I don't know," said Mr. Colby, "how many committeemen Mr. Perkins will succeed in rounding up. If he had shown the same zeal in consulting for the party before he jammed through his national committee programme that he now shows in stemming the flood of repudiation, he would have saved himself and his grave digger Progressives a good deal of labor and discomfort."

Mr. Perkins or Mr. Flinn desired to support Mr. Hughes they should have resigned from the party and done so. They would thus have made way for the party to elect a new national committee. Mr. Perkins or Mr. Flinn desired to support Mr. Hughes they should have resigned from the party and done so. They would thus have made way for the party to elect a new national committee.

Democrats To Be Busy Explaining, Says Willcox

The Democratic party will need all the time between now and Election Day explaining its vacillation and weak-kneed policies.

This declaration was made yesterday by William G. Willcox, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, when told that Vance McCormick, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, had said that the Republicans were on the defensive. Mr. Willcox had just come from a meeting of the campaign committee, and the suggestion that the Republican campaign would be anything but aggressive irritated him.

Beveridge for Hughes; Blow to the Democrats

Washington, July 20.—Disappointment almost as deep as that which followed Colonel Roosevelt's defeat in the election of 1912, is being felt by Democrats here in the announcement to-day that ex-Senator Albert J. Beveridge, of Indiana, would support Hughes for President.

Mr. Beveridge's close race in Indiana for the fifteen electoral votes and two seats in the Senate, Democratic politicians were counting on Beveridge's support either of Wilson or a loose ticket to turn the scales in their favor.

Republicans say that with Beveridge's support for Hughes the success of the ticket in Indiana is assured. They point out that in 1912, when Beveridge polled more votes than the Republican candidate, and that in 1914, running against Senator Taft, he gathered 100,000 votes, although the integration of the Moose party had already set in.

Beveridge's old feud with James E. Watson, Republican candidate for Senator against Taggart, was counted on by the Democratic politicians to keep him from returning to the Republican party. His announcement that he would support Hughes, however, will cause with it support of Watson, it is believed, and will be followed by the complete collapse of the Progressive movement in Indiana.

COLBY DENOUNCES PERKINS'S POLICY

Promises to Stir Up Moose at To-morrow's Committee Meeting.

Rainbridge Colby, the recalcitrant Progressive, who, many politicians believe, will soon come out in support of President Wilson, issued a statement last night saying that he was going to attend the meeting of the Progressive State Committee at Syracuse to-morrow, and that there would be "something doing" when the question of endorsing the candidacy of Mr. Hughes came up.

"I don't know," said Mr. Colby, "how many committeemen Mr. Perkins will succeed in rounding up. If he had shown the same zeal in consulting for the party before he jammed through his national committee programme that he now shows in stemming the flood of repudiation, he would have saved himself and his grave digger Progressives a good deal of labor and discomfort."

Mr. Perkins or Mr. Flinn desired to support Mr. Hughes they should have resigned from the party and done so. They would thus have made way for the party to elect a new national committee. Mr. Perkins or Mr. Flinn desired to support Mr. Hughes they should have resigned from the party and done so. They would thus have made way for the party to elect a new national committee.

Democrats To Be Busy Explaining, Says Willcox

The Democratic party will need all the time between now and Election Day explaining its vacillation and weak-kneed policies.

This declaration was made yesterday by William G. Willcox, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, when told that Vance McCormick, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, had said that the Republicans were on the defensive. Mr. Willcox had just come from a meeting of the campaign committee, and the suggestion that the Republican campaign would be anything but aggressive irritated him.

Beveridge for Hughes; Blow to the Democrats

Washington, July 20.—Disappointment almost as deep as that which followed Colonel Roosevelt's defeat in the election of 1912, is being felt by Democrats here in the announcement to-day that ex-Senator Albert J. Beveridge, of Indiana, would support Hughes for President.

Mr. Beveridge's close race in Indiana for the fifteen electoral votes and two seats in the Senate, Democratic politicians were counting on Beveridge's support either of Wilson or a loose ticket to turn the scales in their favor.

Republicans say that with Beveridge's support for Hughes the success of the ticket in Indiana is assured. They point out that in 1912, when Beveridge polled more votes than the Republican candidate, and that in 1914, running against Senator Taft, he gathered 100,000 votes, although the integration of the Moose party had already set in.

Beveridge's old feud with James E. Watson, Republican candidate for Senator against Taggart, was counted on by the Democratic politicians to keep him from returning to the Republican party. His announcement that he would support Hughes, however, will cause with it support of Watson, it is believed, and will be followed by the complete collapse of the Progressive movement in Indiana.

DRY PLANK URGES EQUAL SUFFRAGE

Convention Adjourns Until Friday—Platform Not Up Yet.

St. Paul, July 20.—When the night session of the National Prohibition Convention was called to order, at 10:30 o'clock, a motion to adjourn until 9 a. m. to-morrow prevailed, and after routine announcements adjournment was taken.

A committee draft of the platform calls for planks declaring for equal suffrage and "unalterable" opposition to Democratic and Republican preparedness programmes.

Before adjournment of the afternoon session, supporters of the candidacy of Frank Hanly, of Indiana, for the Presidential nomination, attempted to suspend the rules and proceed with nominations before the platform was adopted. This failed.

Leaders of the Hanly force asserted that the appearance of William Sulzer, of New York, had not detracted from the popularity of the candidate, and they predicted Mr. Hanly's nomination on the first ballot. Mr. Sulzer, who made a hurried trip from New York to address the convention, said he would support any candidate chosen.

Sulzer started a brief demonstration. Hanly men remained silent.

"No matter what this convention does it will be satisfactory to me as a Prohibitionist," Sulzer told the convention amid applause. He pledged himself unreservedly to the party, platform and nominee. His emphatic declaration for the religious and civil liberty planks in the proposed platform was greeted with applause, which increased when he said he was ardently in favor of religious liberty until the Church tried to interfere in affairs of state, when the Church is opposed to the Church so interfering.

An effort to inject an anti-Catholic declaration into the Prohibition platform caused the resolutions committee to hold a preliminary session this morning while a bitter debate waged.

Efforts to adopt the resolutions committee's draft of a platform without first printing and distributing copies to delegates, precipitated a lively outbreak of contention among the delegates.

The advocates of immediate adoption of the proposed platform receded from their position under the pressure of opposition.

Taking up the Mexican situation, the platform declares the "Democratic party has blundered and the Republican party has evaded responsibility. Mexico is not a conqueror, but a good Samaritan."

DRY PLANK URGES EQUAL SUFFRAGE

St. Paul, July 20.—When the night session of the National Prohibition Convention was called to order, at 10:30 o'clock, a motion to adjourn until 9 a. m. to-morrow prevailed, and after routine announcements adjournment was taken.

A committee draft of the platform calls for planks declaring for equal suffrage and "unalterable" opposition to Democratic and Republican preparedness programmes.

Before adjournment of the afternoon session, supporters of the candidacy of Frank Hanly, of Indiana, for the Presidential nomination, attempted to suspend the rules and proceed with nominations before the platform was adopted. This failed.

Leaders of the Hanly force asserted that the appearance of William Sulzer, of New York, had not detracted from the popularity of the candidate, and they predicted Mr. Hanly's nomination on the first ballot. Mr. Sulzer, who made a hurried trip from New York to address the convention, said he would support any candidate chosen.

Sulzer started a brief demonstration. Hanly men remained silent.

"No matter what this convention does it will be satisfactory to me as a Prohibitionist," Sulzer told the convention amid applause. He pledged himself unreservedly to the party, platform and nominee. His emphatic declaration for the religious and civil liberty planks in the proposed platform was greeted with applause, which increased when he said he was ardently in favor of religious liberty until the Church tried to interfere in affairs of state, when the Church is opposed to the Church so interfering.

An effort to inject an anti-Catholic declaration into the Prohibition platform caused the resolutions committee to hold a preliminary session this morning while a bitter debate waged.

Efforts to adopt the resolutions committee's draft of a platform without first printing and distributing copies to delegates, precipitated a lively outbreak of contention among the delegates.

The advocates of immediate adoption of the proposed platform receded from their position under the pressure of opposition.

Taking up the Mexican situation, the platform declares the "Democratic party has blundered and the Republican party has evaded responsibility. Mexico is not a conqueror, but a good Samaritan."

DRY PLANK URGES EQUAL SUFFRAGE

St. Paul, July 20.—When the night session of the National Prohibition Convention was called to order, at 10:30 o'clock, a motion to adjourn until 9 a. m. to-morrow prevailed, and after routine announcements adjournment was taken.

A committee draft of the platform calls for planks declaring for equal suffrage and "unalterable" opposition to Democratic and Republican preparedness programmes.

Before adjournment of the afternoon session, supporters of the candidacy of Frank Hanly, of Indiana, for the Presidential nomination, attempted to suspend the rules and proceed with nominations before the platform was adopted. This failed.

Leaders of the Hanly force asserted that the appearance of William Sulzer, of New York, had not detracted from the popularity of the candidate, and they predicted Mr. Hanly's nomination on the first ballot. Mr. Sulzer, who made a hurried trip from New York to address the convention, said he would support any candidate chosen.

Sulzer started a brief demonstration. Hanly men remained silent.

"No matter what this convention does it will be satisfactory to me as a Prohibitionist," Sulzer told the convention amid applause. He pledged himself unreservedly to the party, platform and nominee. His emphatic declaration for the religious and civil liberty planks in the proposed platform was greeted with applause, which increased when he said he was ardently in favor of religious liberty until the Church tried to interfere in affairs of state, when the Church is opposed to the Church so interfering.

An effort to inject an anti-Catholic declaration into the Prohibition platform caused the resolutions committee to hold a preliminary session this morning while a bitter debate waged.

Efforts to adopt the resolutions committee's draft of a platform without first printing and distributing copies to delegates, precipitated a lively outbreak of contention among the delegates.

The advocates of immediate adoption of the proposed platform receded from their position under the pressure of opposition.

Taking up the Mexican situation, the platform declares the "Democratic party has blundered and the Republican party has evaded responsibility. Mexico is not a conqueror, but a good Samaritan."

SOLDIERS HELD FOR CAMP THEFT

Privates Locked Up at Plattsburg When Shells Are Found Missing.

PAYS TO BE FRANK, SAYS ONE ROOKIE

Fogel Declares He Failed in the Cavalry and Goes to the Infantry.

Plattsburg, July 20.—Thefts during the last few days of the empty cartridge shells from the target ranges, where the 5th Regiment has spent the week at practice, resulted in the arrest to-day of two enlisted men and an ex-soldier, now a cavalry dealer. The enlisted men are James Lynch and Harry Hamlin, attached to the troops quartered at the instruction camp to help in training the rookies, and Frank Knoke is the junk dealer.

The loss of the shells had been noticed for several days and suspicion had pointed toward these three men. Deputy United States Marshal James Murray had them watched, and to-day at noon, when there was nobody on the range, they were caught emptying the shells out of the boxes in which they had been deposited.

Held in \$1,000 Bail.

Saving shells is one of the government economies, as they are sent back to the factory for refilling. The men are accused with stealing 20,000 "empties," valued at about \$400. The complainant is Lieutenant Townsend Whelan, range officer. Knoke was held in \$1,000 bail for arraignment Monday before United States Commissioner H. P. Gilliland, and the soldiers are in the guardhouse pending court martial.

C. V. N. Fogel, who played in "It Pays to Advertise," has also found that it pays to be frank. He is one of the rookies who thought he would make a cavalryman of himself and he enrolled with Troop E of the 2d United States Cavalry. But to-day he decided to give it up and went back to infantry, being assigned to Company E in the 6th Regiment.

"I believe in doing the thing you fit into best," he said. "I think I will make a better dough boy than a cavalryman and so I am going back to the regiment. The thing I most regret about it is giving up associating with men like Sergeant Montgomery and Sergeant Bowers and Corporal Searl and Alderman Curran. They may be rookies, but they are 'regular fellers'."

In the eighty men who have elected cavalry as their special course are some of the most prominent men in the camp. Sergeant Montgomery is Phelps Montgomery, of New Haven, formerly a judge advocate, with the rank of brigadier-general, on the staff of Senator McLean, of Connecticut, when the latter was governor. Mr. Montgomery is top sergeant of Troop K.

"We are planning to suggest that the designation of the business men troops be changed," he said. "At present we are simply classified as being enlisted in Troops K and L, 2d United States Cavalry. We are all graduates of having the designation changed to Troops A and B, 1st Provisional Cavalry, forming the nucleus of a business men's training squadron, as was the graduates of infantry formed a provisional regiment."

Quartermaster Sergeant Bowers, who is the hardest working member of the company, is William C. Bowers, 2d of New York, junior member of the law firm of Bowers & Sands, Colonel Roosevelt's counsel in his famous libel suit. Mr. Bowers has charge of the troop equipment, horses, saddles and all other government property being used in the training.

Bowers a Busy Man.

He was a rookie last year and was also in this year's June cavalry outfit. To-day, in addition to performing his duties as quartermaster sergeant, which involves, besides keeping track of government property, the assigning of men to their horses and saddles, he is using them saddles. Mr. Bowers spent the morning at equitation with his volunteers commenced to return the inventor's fire.

This was just as his shotgun had begun to belch their shrapnel through the windows of an undertaking establishment at 382 Broad Street.

Before the streets had been cleared of pedestrians the four injured men had been shot down. Erhardt fell to the pavement first, then dragged himself on his knees to a doorway. Castrovana's merciless fire followed him to his retreat, and another bullet caught him as he crouched against the barred door.

The other three were shot before they could get to hiding places.

Takes New Firing Place.

When the shots of Sergeant Kenny and his men began pattering against the walls of the room in which the old inventor stood he moved over to the Eighth Avenue side of the building, where he tried to take refuge against the windows and walls of a vacant store.

An instant later there was a loud, sharp explosion from the back of the room. Castrovana held. This was followed by three others in quick succession. Then the room burst into flame.

With incredible swiftness the fire leaped across the floor and began to eat the Castrovana's feet. The policeman watching below saw an arrow of fire shoot up the old man's trouser leg. Then, instantly, his whole body became a swerving mass of fire.

He set his lips grimly, pushed forward his head as far as he could to avoid the fire that was consuming his coat and continued to fire his revolver into the vacant store across Eighth Avenue. Finally the fire blinded him. He staggered back a pace, lifted the revolver in his left hand to his temple and blew out his own brain.

Mother and Son Scream.

The frightened screams of Mrs. Morrison and her son had commenced to sound above the roar of the fire which was gutting the house.

The moment Castrovana dropped into the lake of fire his revolver was still gripped in each blackened hand, and examination showed that the chambers of both were empty. He had saved his last bullet for himself.

Room's Floor Torn.

The floor of the room in which he had stood was torn in jagged spots, showing where the bombs had exploded. The police believe that only through an error had the inventor made his infernal machines so powerful that they had failed to blow the building to pieces.

Castrovana had for the last few years lived the life of a recluse. He had no friends and no relatives, so far as is known. So secret has his life always been that the police are unable even to hazard what caused his madness.

FORT TERRY BOYS TRY GUARD DUTY

Walking Post Until Midnight—New Experience for Young Cadets.

Curran Captures Salutes.

Camp Washington, Fort Terry, N. Y., July 20.—Walking guard during the still hours of the night is a new experience for the cadets at Camp Washington, but it is one which the first platoon of Company A started to-night. Guard mounting started at 6:30 o'clock and the first relief was posted at 11 o'clock. Guard duty will stop at 11 o'clock in the morning, according to the number of squads in the platoon.

Two cadets from each company chosen by examination combine to form a class of sixteen, who are receiving daily instruction from Lieutenant M. M. Chase in the elective course of map making. In a few days the lessons will be supplemented by practical work in topography and actual map making.

The individual medical examinations that are being held under the supervision of Dr. Fitch, Toms, Hunt and Hunter are nearly finished. No symptoms whatever have been found of infantile spinal paralysis, incipient tuberculosis or of the lungs or chronic affections of the heart.

The cadets continued to-day their drill in extended order skirmish line work and in the use of the big coast defense guns.

Two companies from the East unit passed in parade last night before Captain R. C. Eddy and Cadet H. A. Barber, of the United States Military Academy, who acted as adjutant.

Company A defeated Company D to-day in a spirited seven-inning baseball game by the score of 5 to 4.

The Rev. Remsen Ogilby, camp chaplain, held a midweek meeting to-night at the Hill unit, Y. M. C. A. Free movies were shown at East unit.

The second Fort Terry encampment will be held from August 12 to September 9. It is understood that 700 men, pictures already have been accepted for the next camp.

FITZGERALD ANNOUNCES HE IS CANDIDATE AGAIN

Brooklyn Man Says He'll Make Aggressive Campaign.

Washington, July 20.—Because it is believed to lend color to the old charge that Democratic control of Congress results in the rule of a Southern oligarchy, politicians were interested to-day in an announcement of Representative Fitzgerald, Brooklyn.

Mr. Fitzgerald says he is the only Democrat from north of the Mason and Dixon line who is chairman of an important committee in the House. His statement follows in part:

"I shall be a candidate for the nomination for Representative from my present district."

"By industry, persistence, devotion to duties at the expense of my personal interests, I have attained a commanding and influential position."

"I am the only Democrat from north of the Mason and Dixon line to hold an important chairmanship in the House. It has enabled me to render effective service to the people of New York."

"I have not deserted my post here while important work remains to be done, nor do I intend to do so; but I shall have ample time to make a vigorous and aggressive campaign."

ARRESTS ARMED MAN IN STREET CHASE

McGowan, Unarmed, Takes Husband Who Shot at Wife.

Joseph McGowan, of 277 West 122d Street, a member of the Home Defense League, last night, after a chase of several blocks in Harlem, disarmed William C. Karley, who had fired four shots at his wife. McGowan without the aid of the police took his prisoner to the West 123d Street station.

Passing 8 West 122d Street, McGowan heard four shots followed by the screams of a woman. As he entered the basement of the house he was knocked down by Karley rushing out carrying a revolver. McGowan started after Karley blowing a police whistle. He overtook his man at Eighth Avenue and 121st Street and after a tight knot the gun away from him.

Karley, who is forty years old, said that he did not mean to harm his wife. He added that he had fired the shots into the ceiling to frighten her.

ELLIS ISLAND CHANGES MADE BY DENSMORE

Finds No Faults to Which Be net Referred.

Changes designed to effect greater cleanliness were put into effect at detention station at Ellis Island yesterday by John E. Densmore, Acting Commissioner of Labor. The change were made in the absence of Fredrick C. Howe, Commissioner of Immigration.

Attacks made by Representative William S. Bennett on Mr. Howe brought about an investigation by Commissioner Densmore and Isaac Siegel, a member of the House Committee on Immigration. The investigators found no corroborative evidence of immoral conditions to which Mr. Bennett referred. A convicted white slaver offered to make such affidavits, but only on condition that he be deported to Brazil instead of to Germany.



KITCHENER'S ARMY begins to "Carry On"

For three weeks the Anglo-French troops have battered the German lines along the Somme. The new British forces organized and trained by Lord Kitchener are now showing what they can do against the Kaiser's veterans.

Read Simonds's Smashing Summary of the Situation in The Sunday Tribune

Frank H. Simonds, Associate Editor of The Tribune, has written a clean-cut analysis of what the present drive has so far accomplished. With the aid of a large map accompanying this article he shows you to just what extent the Allies have succeeded in this attempt to drive the Germans out of France. He points out the main objectives of the Allied commanders, explains the advances they must make to gain them, and their probable effect on the outcome of the war.

For years Mr. Simonds has prepared himself by study and research and actual contact with wars and politics. He, more than any other man in this country, is trained to explain clearly and concisely the actual meaning of the various operations of the war.

If you read his articles and editorials daily in The Tribune you will have the best possible grasp of the exact situation. You will find his crisp, quickly-read editorials more informing than pages of contradictory dispatches and reports.

It will be more than discouraging to have your newsdealer give you a "sold out" answer when you ask for The Tribune next Sunday. He's almost certain to if you don't get your order in ahead. Make sure of Simonds and next Sunday's Tribune—order to-day!

Watch for Simonds Daily and Sunday in The Tribune

First to Last—the truth:
News—Editorials—Advertisements

TRIBUNE SERVICE

CRAZED, SHOOTS 4 AS BOMBS EXPLODE

Continued from page 1

200 and 300 unexploded cartridges, his half dozen or more small time bombs and two cans of gasoline.

It is believed that, before he took his position before an open window on the Broad Street side of the house, he drenched his own clothing with gasoline, then carefully lighted the fuses of his bombs, timing them so that they would explode before his ammunition magazine had become exhausted.

Fired Into Shop.

He then marched to the window and commenced firing into the W. H. Ruten harness shop, at 376 Broad Street.

For perhaps a minute he kept a steady chain of bullets pouring through the windows of the shop. Then he laid his smoking weapons aside, seized two more revolvers and directed his fire to the Oaks Cafe, next door standing at the bay. A dozen men were in the shop. They rushed first into Broad Street, beheld the grim figure of the inventor standing before the window opposite training his fire upon them, then fled back into the cafe to seek refuge beneath tables and behind the bar.

Broad Street, the principal thoroughfare of Newark, was crowded when Castrovana opened his first volley. It was an instant before men and women could realize what was happening. Then there was a mad rush for safety. Locked doors facing on the street were battered down by frenzied men; windows were smashed as others dived inside.

Police Answer Fire.

On the trolley cars that lumbered back and forth through the street were Police Sergeant Joseph Kenny and several of his men. They leaped from the cars, concealed themselves behind posts and trees, and with their own revolvers commenced to return the inventor's fire.

One On Excursions

Lake Hopatcong
\$1 NEXT SUNDAY—Also Every Sunday and Holiday
L. W. 234 St. 8:30; Lv. Liberty St. 9:00;
Lv. Jackson Ave. Jersey City, 9:15 a. m.
Lv. Broad Street, Newark, 8:30 a. m.

Atlantic City
\$2.50 NEXT SUNDAY—Also Every Sunday and Holiday
L. W. 234 St. 7:50; Lv. Liberty St. 8:00;
Leave Jackson Avenue, Jersey City, 8:17;
Lv. Broad Street, Newark, 8:05 a. m.

HARD COAL NO SMOKE NO COMFORT

CRAZED, SHOOTS 4 AS BOMBS EXPLODE

Continued from page 1

200 and 300 unexploded cartridges, his half dozen or more small time bombs and two cans of gasoline.

It is believed that, before he took his position before an open window on the Broad Street side of the house, he drenched his own clothing with gasoline, then carefully lighted the fuses of his bombs, timing them so that they would explode before his ammunition magazine had become exhausted.

Fired Into Shop.

He then marched to the window and commenced firing into the W. H. Ruten harness shop, at 376 Broad Street.

For perhaps a minute he kept a steady chain of bullets pouring through the windows of the shop. Then he laid his smoking weapons aside, seized two more revolvers and directed his fire to the Oaks Cafe, next door standing at the bay. A dozen men were in the shop. They rushed first into Broad Street, beheld the grim figure of the inventor standing before the window opposite training his fire upon them, then fled back into the cafe to seek refuge beneath tables and behind the bar.

Broad Street, the principal thoroughfare of Newark, was crowded when Castrovana opened his first volley. It was an instant before men and women could realize what was happening. Then there was a mad rush for safety. Locked doors facing on the street were battered down by frenzied men; windows were smashed as others dived inside.

Police Answer Fire.

On the trolley cars that lumbered back and forth through the street were Police Sergeant Joseph Kenny and several of his men. They leaped from the cars, concealed themselves behind posts and trees, and with their own revolvers commenced to return the inventor's fire.

One On Excursions

Lake Hopatcong
\$1 NEXT SUNDAY—Also Every Sunday and Holiday
L. W. 234 St. 8:30; Lv. Liberty St. 9:00;
Lv. Jackson Ave. Jersey City, 9:15 a. m.
Lv. Broad Street, Newark, 8:30 a. m.

Atlantic City
\$2.50 NEXT SUNDAY—Also Every Sunday and Holiday
L. W. 234 St. 7:50; Lv. Liberty St. 8:00;
Leave Jackson Avenue, Jersey City, 8:17;
Lv. Broad Street, Newark, 8:05 a. m.

HARD COAL NO SMOKE NO COMFORT

BE ON THE SAFE SIDE WITH YOUR MILK SUPPLY

The hot weather and general conditions existing at this time demand the utmost precaution in the factors that enter into your summer diet.

Most physicians and dietitians recommend a restricted diet during this season, and it is almost universally conceded that milk should form a large part of the food supply for both adults and children during the summer months.



10 Cents a quart PASTEURIZED 10 Cents a quart

is produced on high scoring dairy farms, under the famous system of inspection maintained by the Borden Company. It is pasteurized and bottled in the country near the farms where it is produced, and the neck and lip of the bottle are protected by a dirt and water-proof seal that makes it a perfect milk package.

Call any Borden Wagon, and the salesman will be glad to serve you at once with Milk, Butter and Eggs.

BORDEN'S Farm Products Division

108 Hudson Street 'Phone 5360 Frank'n